Large-Scale Energy Storage Opportunities for Renewable Energy and Smart Grid

International Battery Association Meeting April 12, 2011

Presented by: Jud Virden Chief Science and Technology Officer Energy and Environment Directorate Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



PNNL-SA-79120

U.S. Electric Grid

- 157,000 miles of high-voltage (greater than 230 kilovolts) electric transmission lines.
- Over 15,000 generating units
- 143 million customers.
- Total Electricity Revenues in 2009 \$353 B
- There are more than 3,100 electric utilities in the United States.
 - 213 stockholder-owned utilities that provide power to about 73% of the customers
 - 2,000 public utilities run by state and local government agencies that provide power to about 15% of the customers
 - 930 electric cooperatives providing power to about 12% of the customers
 - 2,100 nonutility power producers, including both independent power companies and customer-owned distributed energy facilities.

Today's Electricity Infrastructure

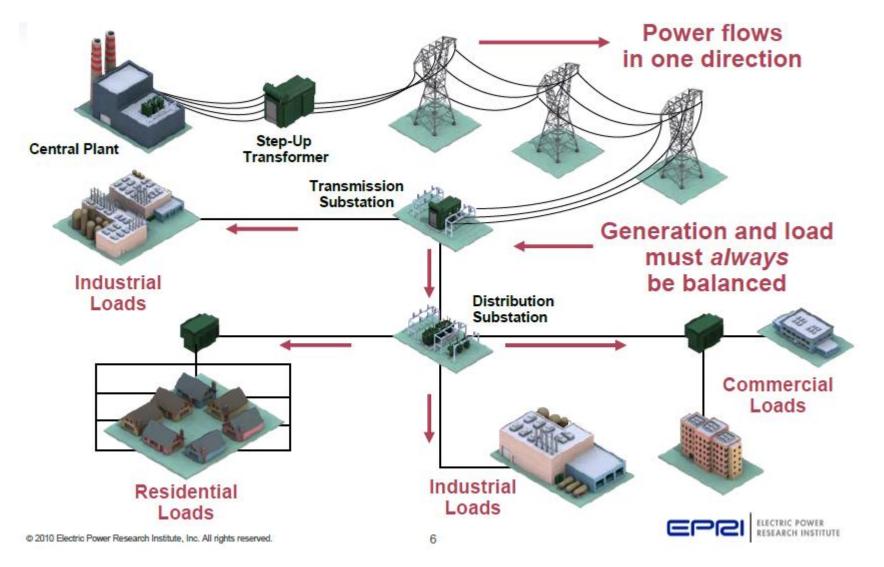
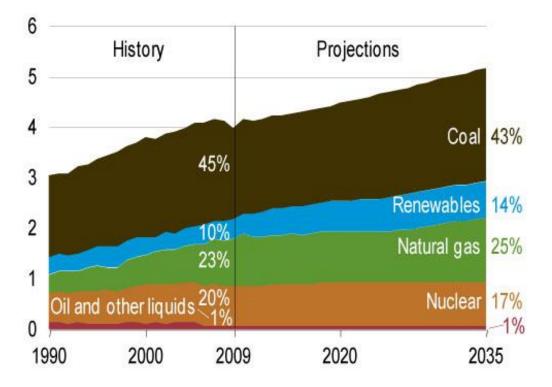


Diagram courtesy of EPRI

Supply Chases Demand

Figure 12. Electricity generation by fuel, 1990-2035) Net electricity generation (trillion kilowatthours per year)





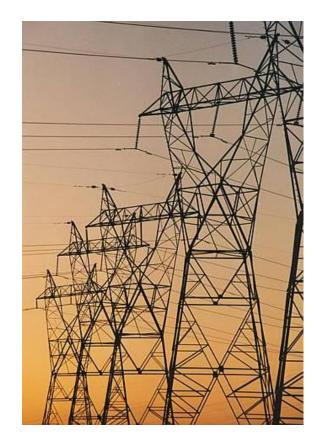
- Grid designed for peak power requirements
- New T&D infrastructure difficult to build
- Renewable Portfolio Standards changing generation mix
- Wind Capacity up to 34 GW



Source: AEO2011 Early Release Overview

What's Changed? Why Energy Storage for Grid Applications Now?

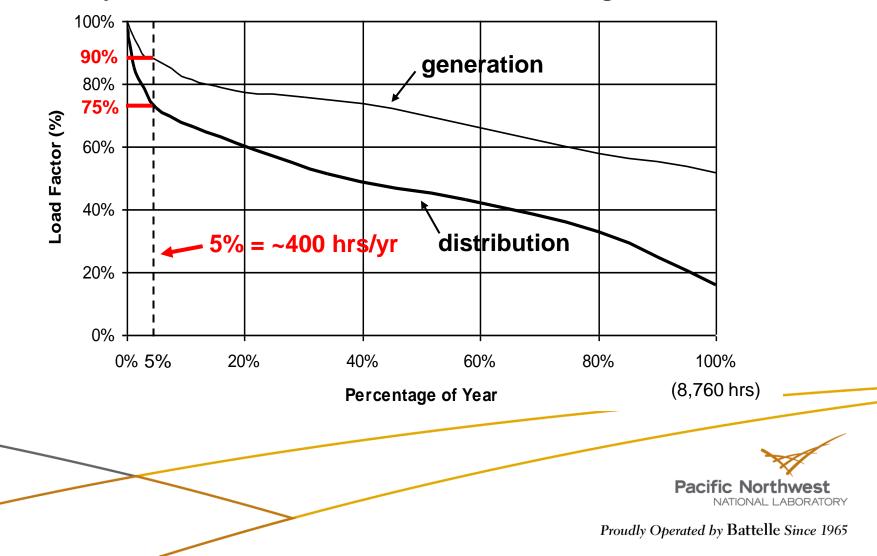
- High cost of managing peak demands
- Increased deployment of renewables
- High cost of Transmission & Distribution infrastucture
- Improve asset utilization
- Investments in "smart grid infrastructure"





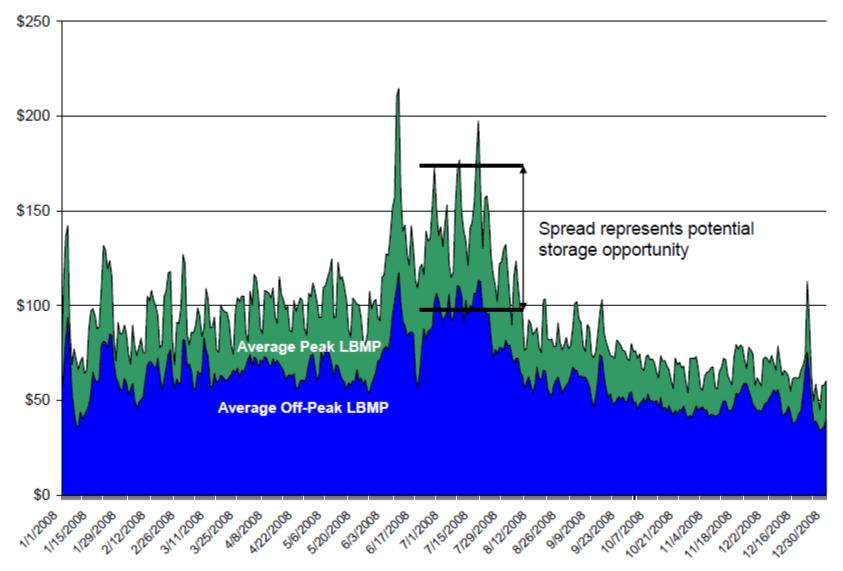
Grid Infrastructure Built for Peak – but Peak only used small percentage of the time!!

Hourly Loads as Fraction of Peak, Sorted from Highest to Lowest



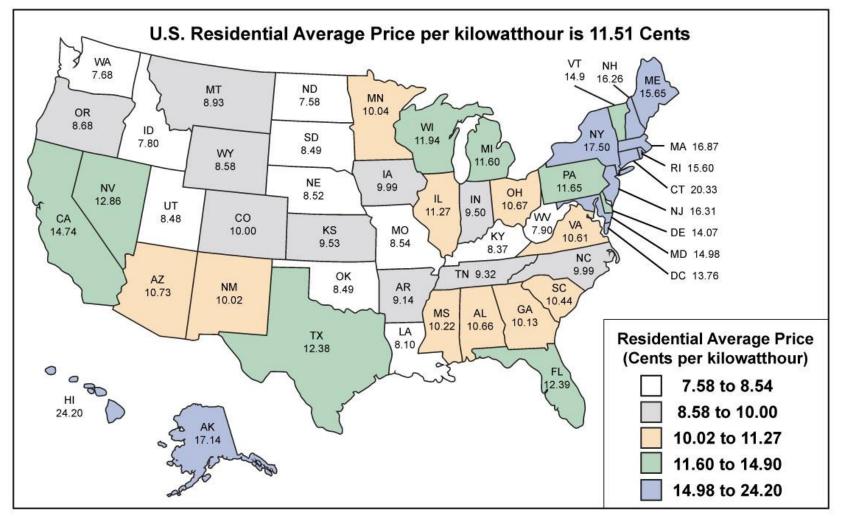
6

Peak vs Off-Peak Price of Electricity



Energy Storage in the New York Electricity Markets, NYISO, March 2010

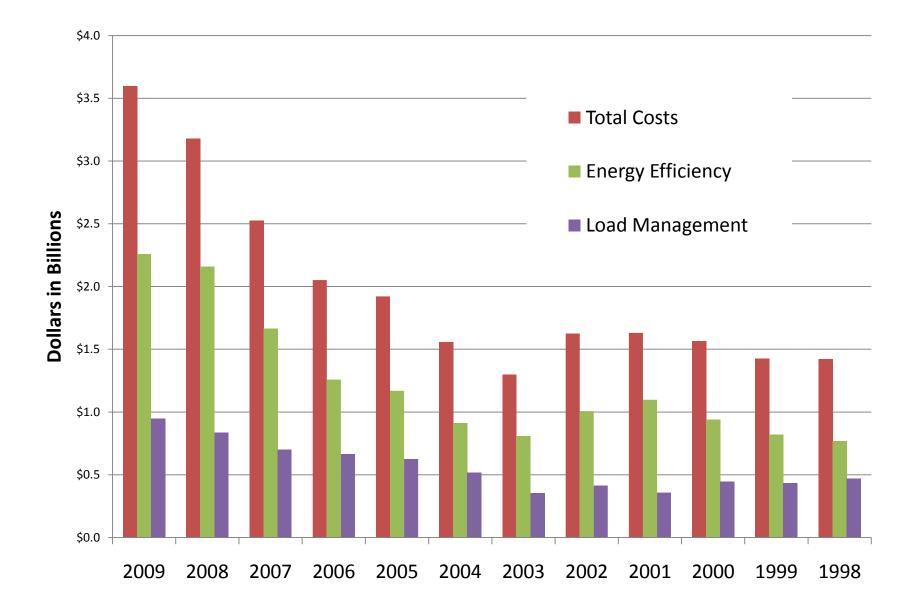
The Value of Energy Storage will vary by Location!!!!



Note: Data are displayed as 5 groups of 10 States and the District of Columbia.

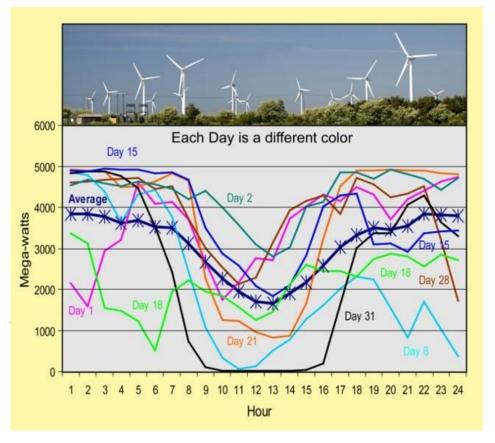
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

\$3.5 Billion Spent in 2009 on Demand-Side Management



Wind Power – Creates Regional Challenge

State Rankings for Wind Power in 2009



- > 34.3 GW installed in U.S.
- 3.3 % of U.S. total
- Four states account for 51%
 - Texas, 9.4 GW
 - Iowa, 3.4 GW
 - California, 2.7 GW
 - Washington , 2.0 GW
- Wind accounted for 63% of all new capacity in 2009



Control Strategies for Distributed Energy Resources to Maximize the Use of Wind Power in Rural Microgrids

- Three Scenarios Evaluated
 - 1. Wind + Diesel
 - 2. Wind + Diesel + Demand Response
 - 3. Diesel + Wind + Demand Response + Storage

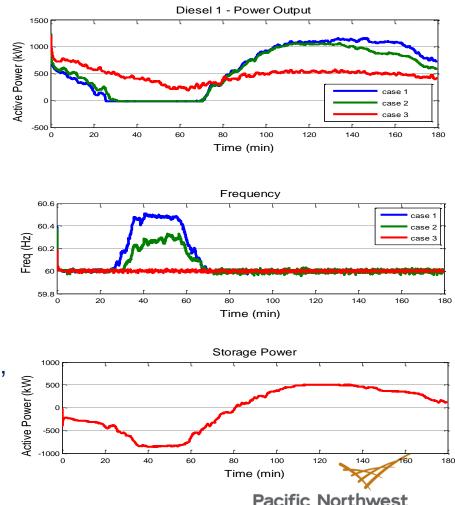
Conclusions

DR and storage can both contribute substantially to the improvement

Frequency performance

reduction of diesel generator movements, under high-wind normal operations

generator contingencies in a low-wind scenario

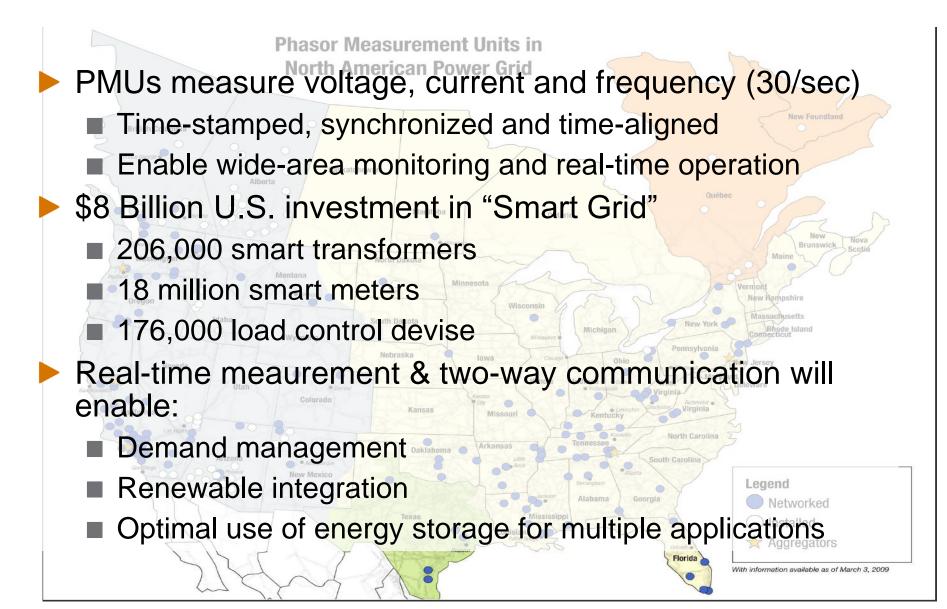


Courtesy : Shuai Lu, Marcelo A. Elizondo, Nader Samaan, Karanjit Kalsi, Ebony Mayhorn, Ruisheng Diao, Chunlian Jin, Yu Zhang, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965

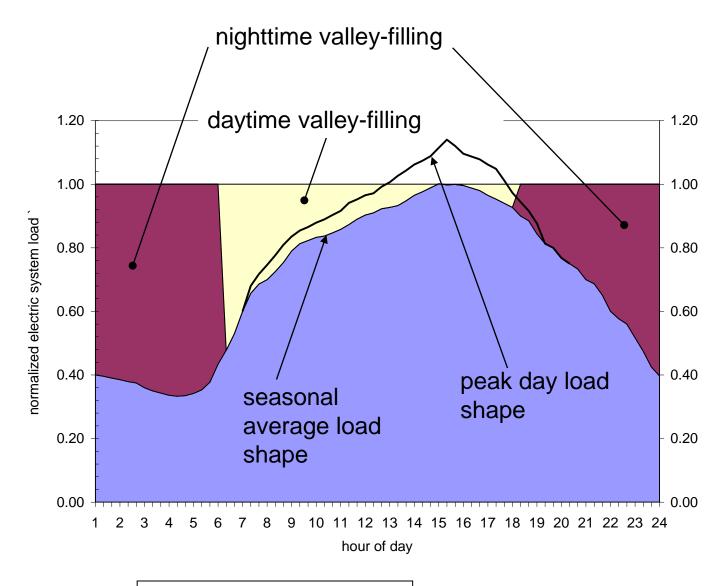
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Future Grid – Measurement & Communication



How Many PHEV Can You Put On Today's Grid?

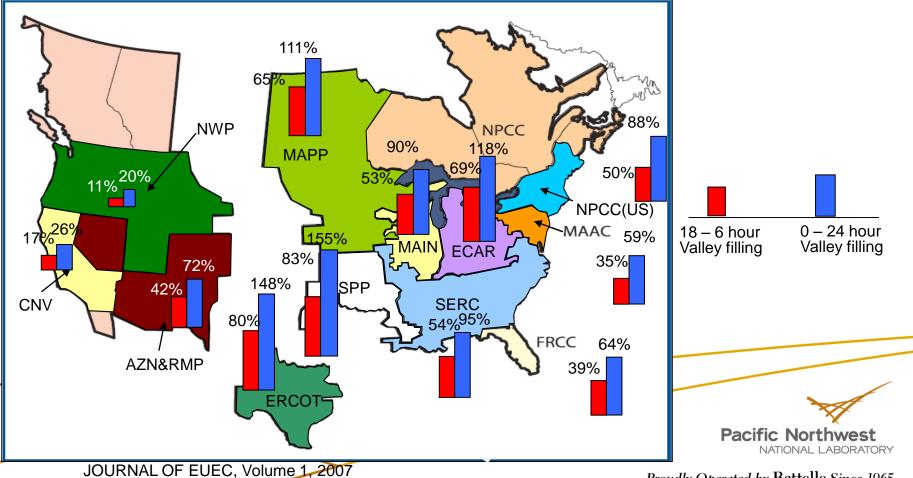
- Use the average day in the peak season
- Determine size of valley in MWh
- Constrain valley by excluding
 - Hydro
 - All other renewables
 - Nuclear
 - Peaking plants



Regional Load Profile

Potential for Fueling the Regional LDV Fleet with Available Electric Capacity ?

Midwest and Eastern regions: high available capacity Western region: limited available capacity because of large hydro share

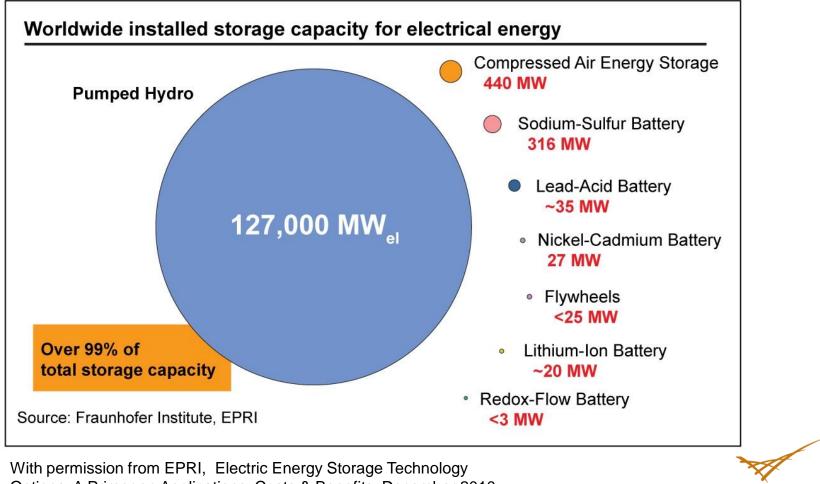


© 2007 Energy and Environment Conference

Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965

14

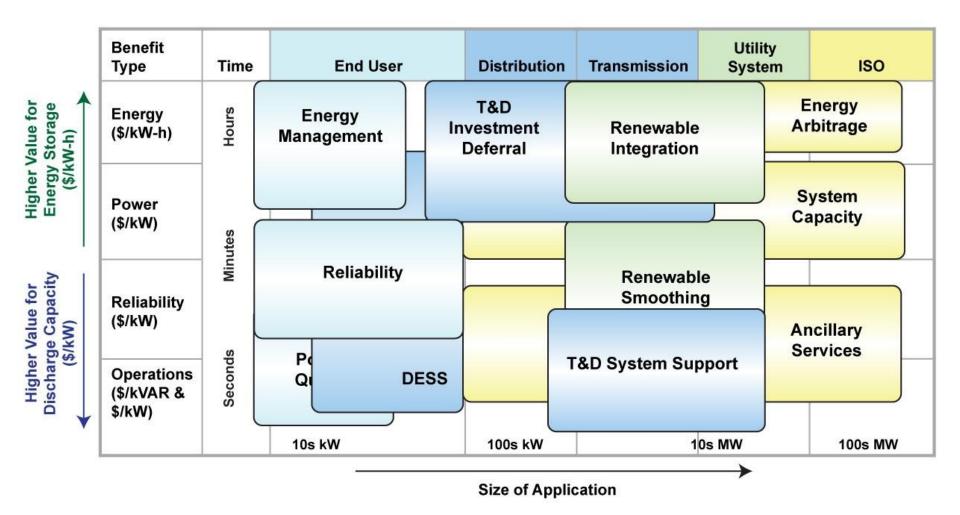
Worldwide Installed Storage Capacity for Electrical Energy Storage



Options: A Primer on Applications, Costs & Benefits, December 2010

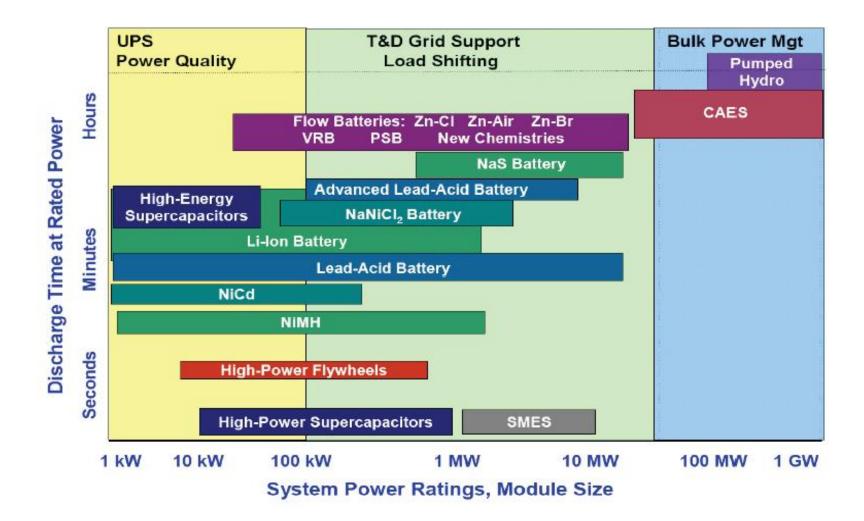
Pacific Northwest NATIONAL LABORATORY

Grid Energy Storage Application



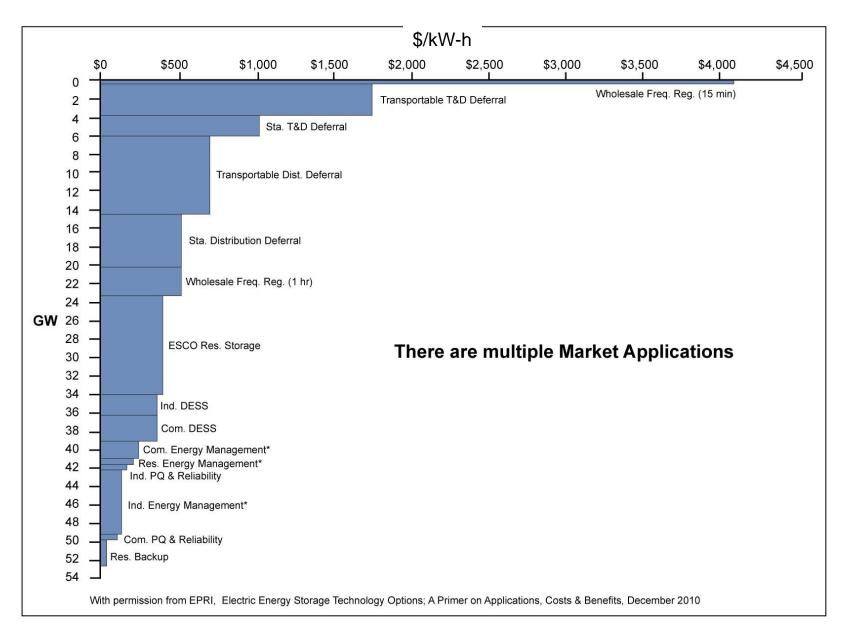
With permission from EPRI, Electric Energy Storage Technology Options; A Primer on Applications, Costs & Benefits, December 2010

Energy Storage Options

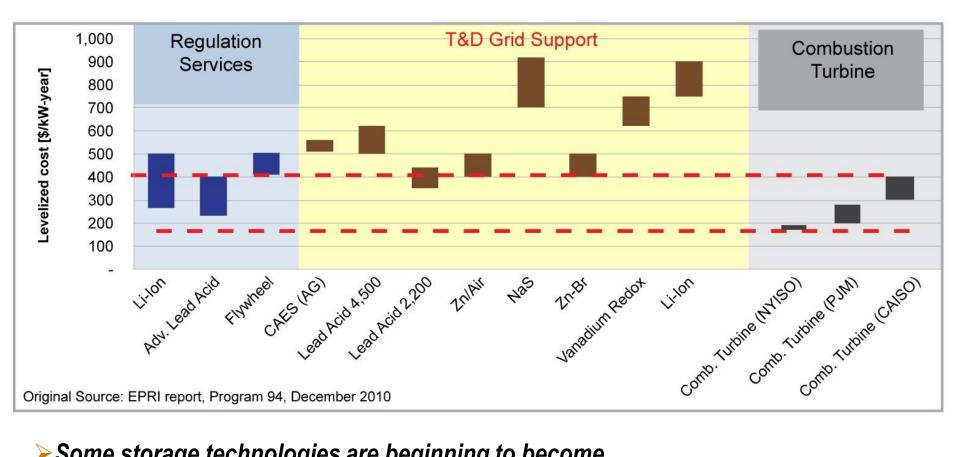


With permission from EPRI, Electric Energy Storage Technology Options: A Primer on Applications, Costs & Benefits, December 2010

Target Market Size and Value Analysis



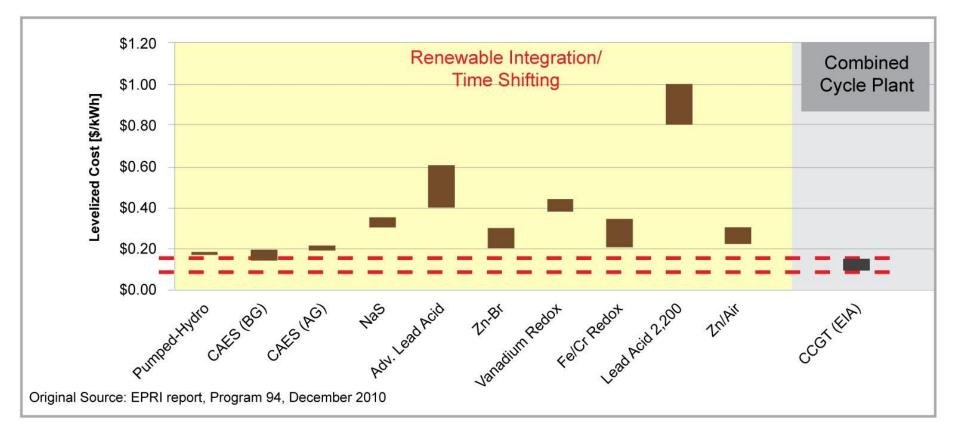
Levelized Total Cost of Energy Storage Technologies Relative to Combustion Turbine



 Some storage technologies are beginning to become competitive in selected Regulation Markets
Cost of many technologies still too high!!!!!



Levelized Total Cost of Energy Storage Technologies Relative to Combustion Turbine



Storage (levelized) costs of energy products >2~3 times higher, for broad market penetration



ARRA Funded Demonstration Projects \$185 M DOE Funded



Portfolio of DOE ARPA-E Projects

UNIVERSITY/ LAB



Rechargeable Fe-Air Battery



Advanced Flow Battery

Rechargable Zn-MnO₂ Battery

SMALL BUSINESS



FLUIDIC ENERGY

High Power Metal-air Storage



Neutral Water Fuel Cell



Long Duration Flywheel



Fuel-Free Isothermal Compression

CORPORATION



Advanced Flow Battery



Soluble Lead Flow Battery



2G-HTS SMES



Focus: Transformational approaches to energy storage to enable low cost

< 100/kW and < 100kW-h

Grid Energy Storage Summary

Energy Storage Market is on the order of 14 GW if energy storage systems can be installed at about \$750/kWh Still must compete against energy efficiency, demand response, CCGT 5GW niche markets at \$1400/kWh and multiple benefit can realized. High value applications include: Regulation, commercial and industrial power quality and reliability Stationary and transportable systems for grid support and T&D deferral Many Energy Storage technologies are too expensive R&D needs to focus on those issues that increase performance/reduce cost (materials, lifetime, durability)

NATIONAL LABORATORY

NET OF S 11 **Questions?**

